

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 22.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JANUARY 10, 1901.

NO 31

OUR MINES AND MINERS.

INTERESTING PARAGRAPHS ABOUT THE MINERAL DEVELOPMENTS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY.

The shipments of fluor spar for the three weeks ending January 8th were 1520 tons.

The latest New York quotations on fluor spar were:

Lump.....\$10.90 to \$12.00

Ground.....15.00 to 16.00

On foreign, lump, 8.00 to 12.00

Ground.....11.50 to 14.00

The price of Barytes in New York:

American.....\$ 7.50 to \$ 9.00

German.....14.50 to 17.00

The lead and zinc market in Joplin was steady at \$28 for zinc and \$22.50 per 1,000 lbs for lead.

The price of Cadmium, one of the rare minerals found associated at times with zinc ores, is about twice that of silver, ranging from \$1.55 to \$2.85 per kilogram.

This valuable mineral has been found in the drift running from the bottom of the King shaft. This is one of Messrs. Blue & Nunn's properties on the "Tabb" vein.

The Chicago Mining Company, at its regular annual meeting on January second, elected the following Board of Directors: Messrs Henry C. Clark, D. C. Roberts, Lester L. Jones, O. E. Logan, all of Chicago, and C. S. Nunn, Esq., of Marion.

The Pigham shaft, just south of the railroad station, is showing very fine fluor spar and there seems to be plenty of it. The new derrick was successfully erected last Saturday.

The Kentucky Fluor Spar Company closes the year with the best showing it has ever made. Mr. Postlethwait, the resident manager, and Mine Captain Watkins, are to be congratulated, or rather the company is on having such men.

The Illinois Central development grounds would present a much better appearance if one of our enterprising Marionites would head-dry those three or four heaps of Salem spar now lying there and ship them north somewhere.

Captain Hans, the right bower of the Livingston county mine, and one of the pluckiest mining men here or elsewhere, has returned from his Christmas trip to Wheeling, West Virginia.

If you happen to find on your lands anywhere, old, weather beaten, good for nothing looking rock, —rock that you wouldn't use to hold a barn door open—provided it has the weight you may have zinc carbonate. Anyhow, if you are in doubt bring a sample of it over to the office of this paper and we will try and give you correct information about it. An analysis of this class of rock shows zinc from 40 to 48 per cent, and would be worth on the cars here just as it is from \$10 to \$15 per ton.

If you are fortunate enough to obtain pay mineral in your shaft never mind about the "walls." Keep right on sinking and the walls will take care of themselves.

Several leases and sales of mineral lands were made during the week and will be given in detail in our next issue.

It is learned that the Cleveland and Salem Lead and Zinc Company, under the direction of their engineer, James Cox, Esq., have made some most promising developments. Their "Nancy, Hanks" shaft, at a depth of 60 feet, is showing up finely in lead and zinc.

It will be remembered that this company was incorporated under the laws of the State of Dakota, with a capitalization of one million dollars. Capt. Frank Wilson, of Cleveland, Ohio, is Treasurer of the company.

Among the new companies in process of formation are the Buckeye Development Company, of Cleveland, Ohio, Mr. C. W. Conder, of Cleveland, Treasurer, The Republic Mining Company, of Canton and Cleveland, Ohio, and the Boston and Livingston county company, these three companies being represented in the field by their Engineer, Mr. C. M. Miller.

Dudley Wallingford, one of our esteemed mining men, and incidentally a first-class judge of horses, has finally found fluor spar on his farm, just outside the city. So far it's not much of a find, to be sure, but there was some in his sample rock—anyhow enough to feel pleased over.

Messrs. Blue & Nunn's mine on the "Tabb" vein is looking remarkably well. A 50 foot shaft located by Fred Clements, who is also interested in the property, is rapidly developing into what in many sections would be termed a bonanza in zinc and lead.

Engineer C. M. Miller, of Canton, Ohio, one of President McKinley's townsmen, and politically somewhat opposed to many of our chief magistrates' plans and views, is again in town and fully prepared with miners, drill steel, powder and other things to show that he has a vein about seven miles from the city hall that is the coming spar, zinc and lead center of Kentucky or any other State in the Union, not excepting either the Philippines or Porto Rico. Of course when Mr. Miller speaks of Kentucky in that sense he means Crittenden county.

Just a hint to our city fathers. Can't it about time for some concerted action to be taken to care for the influx of visitors sure to crowd Marion from this time on? Our hotels are already pressed for room to accommodate new arrivals. A few street gasoline lamps provided with the Welsbach mantels would give us a much better appearance at night and save the elergymen of Marion a good deal of trouble in rebuking people for breaking one of the commandments when the mud is deep and no light visible save the stars.

The Press is greatly indebted to Mr. D. C. Roberts, of the Chicago Mining Company, for the information regarding mining news he so willingly gives us. This gentleman is ever ready to aid us in our search for news, and he undoubtedly realizes what a help a newspaper is to mining men opening up new fields.

TEN YEARS

Was The Verdict of Jury in The Clark Murder Case.

The trial of Dr. W. E. Clark, charged with the murder of Miss Cora Waller, ended Saturday afternoon at Dixon, when the jury after considering the case for one hour and fifty minutes, returned a verdict fixing the defendant's punishment at ten years confinement in the penitentiary.

The verdict was rather a surprise, as it was the opinion of many that the evidence would not justify such a verdict.

Dr. Clark was accused of causing the death of Miss Cora Waller of Morganfield, by a criminal operation. The evidence showed that the young woman was brought to his office by Tom Holt, also of Morganfield. The girl expired in the operating chair and Holt committed suicide. The doctor claimed that the girl died of natural causes.

The trial was one of the most noted and interesting ever held in this section of the state.

JESSE OLIVE

Appointed Deputy Warden of the Eddyville Penitentiary.

Saturday afternoon Mr. Jesse Olive was notified by telegram that he had been appointed deputy warden of the State Penitentiary, at Eddyville, by the Prison Commissioners. The appointment came as a surprise to Mr. Olive, who two years ago entered into the race for the position but was unsuccessful. The position is an excellent one and a splendid man has been chosen to fill it, for there is no doubt that Mr. Olive will make a most competent official. He has tendered his resignation as traveling representative of the Crawfordville Casket Co., and will take charge of his new post on January 15th.

Deeds Recorded.

S K Breeding to W D Williams and J S Ainsworth, Shanks farm for \$4,800.

Julia Stephenson to G A Stephenson, land for \$500.

J H Clifton to T C Owen, land near Dyonsburg for \$500.

Martha Stewart to Mina Wheeler, house and lot in Marion for \$950.

J M Walker to Robt C Lucas, land near Marion for \$1000.

Champ Stormatt to R W Vanhorn, land for \$200.

Enoch Belt to J W Belmear, land for \$100.

G W Conyer to Wm Robason, land for \$900.

Saloon License Granted.

At an adjourned session of the city council, held Thursday night, Messrs. C. E. Doss and Jas. H. Orme applied for city license to operate saloons in Marion. License were issued for the year, 1901, by the council, at the cost of \$500 for each saloon.

A Well Known Farmer Dies.

Mr. James I. Walker, living on the Garland Carter farm, died Sunday night after a severe illness. Mr. Walker was a well known and prosperous farmer. He was a good, clever man, and his death is to be deplored.

House to Rent.

I have a dwelling house in Marion for rent. Possession to be given January 1st. J. H. Walker.

As Winter Approaches

More or less stimulants are needed, and of course none but the best should be used, and by seeing

J. H. Orme's Extensive Line

You are sure to say that his can not be excelled for medicinal purposes. His line embraces the following:

Apple Brandy,
Peach Brandy,
Old Prentice,
Progress Club,

Old Joe Perkins,
Green River,
Echo Springs,
Old Stone

and last but not least, his Old Harper Whiskey. Having received 100 pounds of pure, crushed Rock Candy he can fix a most palatable preparation of Brandy, Glycerine and Rock Candy that will cure any cold.

Remember this is the place to buy pure and unadulterated Spirits.

Quarterly Report

Fredonia Valley Bank

OF KELSEY, KY.

At the Close of Business Dec. 31, 1900

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts.....	\$29,651.00
Due from National Banks.....	13,864.26
Due from State Banks.....	4,476.20
Banking House and Lot.....	1,800.00
Furniture and Fixtures.....	1,100.00
Cash on hand.....	6,617.52
Total.....	\$57,508.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in.....	\$15,000.00
Surplus.....	1,000.00
Undivided profits.....	1,346.93
Unpaid Dividends.....	140.00
Deposits.....	40,032.05
Total.....	\$57,508.98

STATE OF KENTUCKY.

County of Caldwell.

I, Edward Rice, Cashier of the Fredonia Valley Bank, a Bank located and doing business in Kelsey, Ky., in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank at the close of business on the thirty-first day of December, 1900, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere, and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of December, 1900, as the day on which such report shall be made.

Subscribed and sworn to before me by Edward Rice, Cashier, the first day of January, 1901.

S. R. Boyd, Notary Public.

Edward Rice, Cashier.

D. G. Byrd, Director.

W. C. Rice, Director.

C. N. Byrd, Director.

R. F. DORR,

FUNERAL DIRECTOR and EMBALMER.

Complete stock of Coffins, Caskets, Burial Robes, Slippers, Fine Hearses for funeral occasions. Prompt attention given all orders, day or night.

Picture Frames Made to Order. Marion, Ky.

Opera House,

MARION, KY.

Saturday 12th January..

Original and Only
Barlow & Wilson's
Greater New York

Minstrels!

16 Skillful Dancers.
10 Cultured Singers.
10 Pickaninnies.
21 Grand Military Band.
10 Solo Orchestra.

Swell Parade

Of the Minstrel World at 11:15.

Prices 25c, 35c and 50c

Reserved seats on sale at Haynes' Drug Store.

Bronze Turkeys!

If you are in need of Turkeys we have them for you from the best blood that money can buy:

Toms.....\$2.00
Hens.....1.50
Trios.....5.00

We also have a limited number of the Barred Plymouth Rock Cockerels to spare, \$1.00 each.

MRS. W. KENNEDY,
LOUIS, KY.

For Sale.

One stock of general merchandise, valued at \$4,000. The store house and dwelling also for sale. Cheap for cash or will exchange for good farm. Address or call on J. M. McChesney, Kelsey, Ky.

FARM FOR SALE.—80 acres, 75 cleared, fair improvements; will sell very cheap. Apply to C. F. Dollar, Fredonia, or R. C. Walker, Marion.

This Will Interest Many.

To quickly introduce B. B. (Botanic Blood Balm), the famous blood purifier, into new homes, we will send absolutely free 10 treatments. B. B. B. quickly cures old ulcers, scrofula, painful swellings, aches and pains in bones, joints, rheumatism, catarrh, piles, festering eruptions, boils, zenna, itching, skin or blood troubles, eating sores and even diphtheria. B. B. B. at drug stores. For free treatment address Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga. Medicine sent at once prepaid. Describe trouble and free medical advice given until cured. B. B. B. cures the most deep seated cure after all else fails. B. B. B. the pure, rich. Try it.

Hay for Sale.

Twenty-five tons timothy hay for sale. Hay is at the Shum farm, near Fors Ferry. Write me at Eddyville or call on J. W. Love.

W. F. Hogard

I will sell you a new high speed sewing machine for \$20. 2w Robt Boyd, Salem, Ky.

Notice.

All who are indebted to me for medical services please settle once. I need the money. J. W. Crawford, M. D.

SHERIFF'S NOTICE.

Land for Sale for Taxes

I or one of my deputies will, on Monday, the 14th day of January 1901, that being county court day for Crittenden county, offer for sale one-half interest in one tract of land listed by Mrs. Sarah Nunn lying near the Sneed land in Bell Mines precinct No. 7, containing 49 acres, for the taxes due for 1900 and the cost amounting to \$3.00.

To the tax-payers who owe me taxes for 1898, 1899, and 1900: I need money to make my settlements with the county, and if not paid I will advertise your property for sale. I can not settle unless I collect, so look out for the sale of property for tax for you may find something of yours adversed. This Dec. 3, 1900.

JNO. T. PICKENS, S. C. C.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
ABSOLUTELY PURE
Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

THE CRITTENDEN PRESS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY.

MARION, : : : KENTUCKY.

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

Upon convening on the 31 the senate took up the army bill with a view to pressing it to a final vote as soon as possible. Bills were introduced providing for the extension of the land laws of the United States to Hawaii and to create a department of education giving the head of the department a place in the president's cabinet. In the house the time was occupied in discussing the re-appointment bill. Mr. Hill (Conn.) introduced a bill to maintain the legal tender silver dollar at parity with gold.

DOMESTIC.

William H. Hopkins, the postmaster at Seecery Hill, Pa., fatally shot his wife, mistaking her for a burglar. West Virginia produced 21,000,000 tons of coal in 1900, an increase of 2,500,000 tons over the previous year.

W. S. Misher, aged 48, prominent in secret order work in Missouri and other states, dropped dead of heart disease at St. Joseph.

Six men have been killed and 12 wounded in Clay county (Ky.) fights within the last few days.

Imports from the United States to Denmark have trebled since 1896, and now exceed \$20,000,000.

In the past year Chicago packers furnished nearly 35,000,000 pounds of meat for use of the American soldier in Cuba and the Philippines, costing the government \$2,450,514.

Miller & Sibley, of Franklin, Pa., on going out of the trotting business gave their stable of 16 horses to Trainer Charles Marvin.

The opening of the twentieth century was welcomed and recognized all over the country, and in many churches appropriate services and the ringing of bells and chimes at midnight marked the departure of 1900 and the advent of 1901.

By the explosion of a kerosene lamp at Allegheny, Pa., Lily Brown, aged 22 years, and her mother were burned to death.

Almost the entire business portion of Williamson, W. Va., was wiped out by fire.

Noah McGinnis was hanged at Butler, Mo., for the murder of Frederick M. Barchering.

Fire destroyed nine business buildings at Fairbank, Ia.

By a cave-in at the Champion mine in Champion, Mich., John Horngreen and George Williams were killed.

An unknown man and woman who went to Courtney's hotel in Brooklyn, N. Y., were found dead in bed.

At the stock yards in Chicago 14,640,565 head of cattle and other animals were received during the year 1900.

More than \$100,000 damage was done by a fire which destroyed the Bellaire Stamping company's large plant at Harvey, Ill.

Total losses by fire in Chicago during 1900 reached \$2,160,000, against \$4,334,000 in 1899.

James Levison, a colored Chicago infantryman, has deserted his regiment in the Philippines to become a major general in Aguinaldo's army.

There were 8,275 murders committed in the United States in 1900, against 6,225 the previous year; suicides numbered 6,775, against 5,340 in 1899, and railroad accidents killed 4,109 persons, against 3,552 the previous year.

Twenty-three persons were killed on surface tracks in December in Chicago.

Hangings in the United States in 1900 numbered 119, against 131 in 1899, and there were 115 lynchings, against 107 the previous year.

Dun's review of trade says the past year was a remarkably satisfactory one for farmers and planters.

Alfred Harnsworth, editor of the London Mail, edited the first twentieth century edition of the New York World.

Gov. Bliss, of Michigan, was inaugurated at Lansing with military pomp.

The December grand jury in its report declared Chicago city and police officers to blame for serious conditions.

The Nebraska legislature convened at Lincoln for its twenty-seventh session. Two United States senators are to be elected.

More than 5,000 persons attended the New Year's reception at the white house.

A man said to be Pat Crowe, suspect in the Cudahy abduction case, was arrested near Chadron, Neb. The city council of Omaha has offered \$25,000 reward for the arrest of the Cudahy kidnapers.

Benjamin Odell, Jr., was inaugurated governor of New York, succeeding Roosevelt.

Statistics show the United States opens the century first in commerce, industry, wealth, education and morality.

The transport Grant arrived in San Francisco from Manila with 536 sick and discharged soldiers.

The census just completed gives Turkey a population of 35,000,000.

The public debt statement issued on the 24 shows that the debt decreased \$1,584,565 during the month of December. The cash balance in the treasury was \$290,107,335. The total debt, less the cash in the treasury, amounts to \$1,999,191,310.

The New York legislature met in Albany and the Pennsylvania legislature convened at Harrisburg.

Theodore Roosevelt, vice president-elect, took the first degree in masonry at the Oyster Bay (L. I.) lodge.

Briefs to support the argument that the constitution followed the flag to Porto Rico were filed in the United States supreme court.

Fast freight lines are to be abolished, amalgamated or reduced because of rate cutting.

The coinage of the mints for the year ended December 31 was 175,999,563 pieces, valued at \$137,699,401.

Ben H. Brainerd, of Springfield, Ill., treasurer of the state board of agriculture, was said to be short \$12,000. Clearing house exchanges in New York on the 2d were \$427,903,000, which broke the world's record.

Louis McAdams, a negro, who cut and seriously injured J. M. Ray, was hanged by a mob near Wilkesville, Ala.

The Michigan legislature convened in Lansing and R. B. Loomis was elected president of the senate and John J. Carton speaker of the house.

R. G. Dun & Co. report failures in the United States for \$174,113,236 in 1900, against \$123,132,679 in 1899.

The fire losses in the United States in 1900 amounted to \$159,250,223, an increase of \$8,712,558 over the previous year.

The starting of the first electric railway in Porto Rico astonished the citizens of San Juan.

The total circulation of national bank notes on December 31 was \$340,061,410, an increase for the year of \$93,865,887.

The one hundred and twenty-second legislature of Massachusetts convened in Boston.

About 20,000 otherwise qualified white voters in Louisiana have disfranchised themselves by failure to pay the poll tax.

The one hundred and seventh session of the New Hampshire legislature met in Concord.

The thirteenth general assembly of Colorado convened at Denver.

The public library at Seattle, Wash., containing 25,000 books, was burned to the ground.

James W. Priestly, aged 52, founder of the carpet mills bearing that name, was asphyxiated by illuminating gas at the home of his son in Philadelphia.

President Benjamin Ide Wheeler, of the University of California, says FBI pinos students have received letters saying that Aguinaldo is dead.

Gov. Pingree sent a remarkable farewell message to the Michigan legislature in which he scored judges and corporations.

James S. Harlan, of Chicago, has been appointed attorney general for Porto Rico.

Director of Mints Roberts declares the total stock of the world's money is now \$11,000,000,000.

Two car loads of negroes left Montgomery, Ala., for the Hawaiian islands to take employment on the sugar plantations there.

Republican governors were inaugurated as follows: Massachusetts, W. M. Crane; New Hampshire, C. P. Jordan; Maine, J. F. Hill; Nebraska, C. H. Dietrich.

The report of Inspector General Knox on the inspection of national soldiers' homes shows those institutions to be in a high state of efficiency.

George Reed, a negro charged with an attempted assault on Mrs. J. M. Locklear, of Rome, Ga., was hanged by a mob.

Alfred, John and James Dickey (brothers), and W. C. Baker, all prominent farmers, were killed in Sevier county, Ark., by drinking wood alcohol.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

Mrs. John Laskoski, of Laporte, Ind., celebrated her one hundred and fifth birthday.

Ignatius Donnelly, author and congressman, died at his home in Minneapolis, Minn., aged 79 years.

Mrs. Sally Batchelder, of Peabody, Mass., aged 106, sat up until after 12 o'clock to see the dawn of the new century, the third in which she has lived.

E. P. Upham, at different times publisher of the Jamestown (N. Y.) Journal, the Dubuque (Ia.) Times, the Des Moines (Ia.) Register and the Chicago Industrial World, died in Jamestown aged 73 years.

Andrew Kizlosky, aged 103 years, died at Dubois, Ill.

William Scott died in Chicago, aged 103 years.

Peter Fossett (colored), who was the body servant of Thomas Jefferson, died in Cincinnati, aged 85 years.

Everett Frazar, consul general in the United States for Corea, died at Orange N. J., aged 66 years.

William Ritzel, probably the oldest active newspaper man in Ohio, died at Warren, aged 78 years.

New York democrats have organized an anti-Bryan and anti-Crocker club. Bishop W. X. Nind, aged 68 years, of the Methodist Episcopal church, was found dead in his bed at his home in Detroit, Mich.

FOREIGN.

Americans and Filipinos mingled at the first official social reception given by Gen. MacArthur at Manila. Conditions indicate the early pacification of the islands.

The Boer invasion of Cape Colony is considered grave.

The transport Buford, with 800 recruits, arrived at Manila.

Envoys in Peking decline to answer questions asked by the Chinese until preliminary demands are signed.

METALS AND MINERALS.

Summary of the Mineral and Metal Production of the United States in 1900.

ALSO THE WORLD'S PRODUCTION OF GOLD

The United States Took the Lead of the Gold-Producing Countries and is the Largest Producer of Coal in the World—Minerals Among Most Profitable of Our Industries.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Engineering and Mining Journal gives a summary of the mineral and metal production of the United States for the year 1900. This summary has been compiled from advance figures furnished by the producers and from official sources, and gives a complete statement of the gold production of the world for the year just closed. The total value of the metals produced in the United States in 1900 was \$509,800,992, as compared with \$946,357,320 in 1899. The value of the output of non-metallic substances was \$755,680,991, as against \$645,754,305 in 1899. The total value for the two years, after allowing for duplications, was, respectively \$1,157,162,182 and \$1,049,230,594.

The More Important Items.

The more important items of this production in metals were gold, valued at \$78,658,755; silver, valued at \$37,085,248; 515,736,802 pounds of copper, valued at \$100,154,345; 251,781 tons of lead, valued at \$22,005,639; 122,856 tons of zinc, valued at \$10,786,230, and last, but not least, 13,014,505 tons of pig iron, valued at \$238,078,737.

Of the non-metallic products by far the most important was coal, of which the United States produced no less than 274,847,779 tons; the greatest quantity ever produced in one year by this or any other country. In 1899 the United States was the largest producer of coal in the world and this prominence was increased in 1900.

Other Important Products.

The other important products of this class included cement, of which 17,828,698 barrels were made; salt, copper sulphate, mineral paints, phosphate rock and slate, while the minor metal products included a variety too numerous to mention.

World's Gold Production.

The total gold production of the world in 1900 amounted to \$256,462,458, which compares with \$316,641,534 in 1899, the decrease being entirely owing to the stoppage of gold production in the Transvaal by the war, nearly all other producing countries showing an increase. In 1900, the United States took the lead among the gold-producing countries, with \$78,658,755; Australia ranking second, with \$75,293,245. The large production of the Klondike has put Canada in the third place, with a total output of \$26,000,000, while Russia was fourth with \$23,090,562. These four countries produced over 80 per cent. of the gold of the world.

Enormous Dividends.

The total amount of dividends paid by 210 companies allied with the mineral industries of the United States, in 1900, was \$130,041,000. This large disbursement places mining among the most profitable of the country's industries. The metal mines paid \$51,502,000, or 39.3 per cent. of the total, and the industrial companies \$79,439,000, or 60.7 per cent. Among the leading payers were the copper mines, with \$33,433,000 to their credit; the gold and silver mines \$13,907,000; and the petroleum companies with \$48,816,000.

THE CENTER OF POPULATION.

It Now Rests in Southern Indiana. About Seven Miles Southeast of Columbus.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The census bureau has issued the following: "The center of population is in the following position: Latitude 39 degrees 9 hours 30 minutes. Longitude 85 degrees 4 hours 51 minutes.

In ten years the center of population has moved westward 16 hours, 1 minutes, about 14 miles, and southward 2 hours 20 minutes, or about 2 miles. It now rests in southern Indiana, at a point about seven miles southwest of the city of Columbus.

W. E. Atmore Reported Dying.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—Police Commissioner William E. Atmore is reported to be at the point of death at his home. His health has been poor for some time, and Friday night there was a change for the worse. His physicians have forbidden any one seeing him.

An Emergency Meeting.

Cape Town, Jan. 5.—An emergency meeting of the cabinet was convened at noon after a long consultation between the British high commissioner, Sir Alfred Milner, and the premier, Sir J. Gordon Sprigg. An important pronouncement is expected.

First of the Century.

St. Louis, Jan. 5.—Baby-boy Shaw, born to Mr. and Mrs. Mackley Shaw, at 12:00:20 a. m., January 1, 1901, is the winner of the \$25 prize offered by a local newspaper for the first baby born in St. Louis in the twentieth century.

Curzon Thanks Americans.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, viceroy of India, has caused to be forwarded to the state department, a letter expressing his appreciation of the American contributions for the relief of the famine sufferers in India.

THE TRIAL OF MRS. NATION.

The Greatest Interest Being Taken in It By the W. C. T. U. Women of Kansas.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—Mrs. M. N. Stevens, national president of the W. C. T. U., has received a letter from Mrs. Cunningham, president of the State W. C. T. U., in Kansas, in which the latter said that great interest was being taken by W. C. T. U. women in that state in the outcome of the trial of Mrs. Nation, the white ribboner who wrecked a bar in Wichita last week. Mrs. Cunningham stated that W. C. T. U. friends of Mrs. Nation had secured the best of legal counsel for her in her coming trial.

FRANCES WILLARD MEMORIAL.

Funds for the Perpetuation of Miss Willard's Work.

Chicago, Jan. 5.—The national officers of the W. C. T. U., who are stopping at West Cottage, in Evanston, have decided on a new plan to increase the Frances T. Willard memorial fund, established at the national convention in St. Paul for the perpetuation and extension of the work of Miss Willard. An appeal will be made not only to W. C. T. U. members, but to the friends of Miss Willard everywhere, to churches interested in the principles she advocated and to the general public. This effort will be made a leading feature of the twentieth century work of the National W. C. T. U.

ARMY REORGANIZATION BILL.

The Senate Acts in the Day in Consideration of the House Army Bill.

Washington, Jan. 5.—The senate proceeded to the consideration of the army reorganization bill.

Mr. Proctor, of Vermont, for the military committee offered as an amendment to section 22, the provision introduced by himself concerning vacancies in the position of chief of staff. The amendment was adopted.

When the section of the bill was reached providing for the appointment of volunteer officers to be officers in the regular army, an extended discussion ensued.

Mr. Money declared there were many officers in the volunteer army who were as clearly entitled, as gentlemen and officers, to commissions in the regular army as the cadets who, by hazing and by their testimony before investigating committee, "are today disgracing the whole country at West Point."

The committee amendment providing that volunteer officers might be appointed to second lieutenantcies was disagreed to, thus restoring the house provision that volunteers officers might be appointed to the grade of first lieutenant.

CANADA NORTHERN RAILROAD

A New Transcontinental Canadian Railway Under Way—Working From Both Ends.

Seattle, Wash., Jan. 5.—McKenzie & Mann, railroad contractors and promoters of the new transcontinental Canadian railroad, are reported to be actively at work on the construction of the work from both ends. The road will be known as the Canada Northern and is being built by English capital through a district north of the Canadian Pacific line and taps a rich agricultural section. The line starts from the head of Lake Superior, running through the Rainy Lake district to Winnipeg. From Winnipeg the line will run south of Lake Manitoba to Prince Albert. It will follow the Saskatchewan river to Edmonton, strike into the hills there and through Yellowhead Pass and the Cariboo district of British Columbia, making its terminus at Fort McPherson.

THE EXECUTION OF YU-HSIEN.

Confirmatory Reports of the Execution Received at the French Foreign Office.

Paris, Jan. 5.—The foreign office is advised from Shanghai, under date of January 3, that advices from Sian-Fu confirm the reports of the execution of Yu-Hsien (the former governor of Shaug-Si, guilty of massacring about fifty missionaries whom he had invited to accept his protection), December 19, by order of the dowager empress. Prince Tuan is still at Ning-hia.

There are 30,000 Chinese regulars at Sian-Fu. The court has made no preparations to return.

Fire Losses for 1900.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Journal of Commerce says the fire underwriters suffered terribly during 1900. The aggregate fire loss of the United States and Canada, during the year just closed, as compiled from carefully kept records, was \$165,362,250. The losses for 1898 were \$119,659,560, and for 1899, \$136,773,200.

Applies for African Service.

Vinchester, B. C., Jan. 5.—Maj. C. C. Bennett, adjutant of the duke of Connaught's Own Rifles, has applied for a commission in Gen. Baden-Powell's force of South Africa mounted police, and offers to raise 100 men for this service here.

Capt. Evans Applies for Sea Duty.

New York, Jan. 5.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Capt. R. D. Evans, who commanded the battleship Iowa during the war with Spain, is an applicant for sea duty.

Buffalo and Scorpion at Leguayra.

Caracas, Venezuela, Jan. 5.—The United States trading ship Buffalo and the Scorpion have arrived at Leguayra.

LOST ON DUXBURY REEF.

Wreck of the Steamer Iaqua, Just Outside the Golden Gate, En Route to San Pedro.

THERE IS ONLY ONE KNOWN DROWNED.

Chief Engineer Burrill was Washed Ashore, on an Overturned Boat, After Being in the Water Several Hours—Life-Savers Gone to the Rescue.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The Morning Call says:

The steamer Iaqua, which left this city, Friday afternoon, for San Pedro, with a cargo of general merchandise, was wrecked some time during the night on Duxbury reef, just outside the Golden Gate, and all on board, with the single exception of Chief Engineer Burrill, who was washed ashore on an overturned boat, after being in the water several hours, are believed to have perished. Details are meager, but it is known that there were between 30 and 40 persons on board the ill-fated vessel at the time of the accident.

Was En Route to San Pedro.

The Iaqua sailed from Eureka several days ago for San Pedro, and put in here Friday to land some passengers. As soon as that duty had been attended to Capt. Basch put to sea again. How the disaster occurred is not known, but there was a heavy swell on outside Friday night, and it is probable that the unfortunate vessel, drifting too near the reef, in the haze that overspread the waters, was thrown on the rocks by the swell. She is a total loss. Chief Engineer Burrill reached the shore and telephoned to William C. Mullan, representative of Dolbear & Carson, agents of the vessel in this city, saying the steamer was in distress and asking for assistance. Tugs at once started for the scene of the disaster.

No Particulars Available.

The above facts were communicated by Dr. Dolbear but he could give no further particulars. Mr. Dolbear owned one-eighth of the vessel and the other seven-eighths were owned by the Humboldt Shingle Manufacturing association, by whom she was loaded. Mr. Dolbear said the steamer was on her way to this port, but in this he is evidently mistaken, as the records of the Merchant's exchange show that she cleared for San Pedro at 4:40 Friday afternoon.

How the engineer got ashore neither Mr. Dolbear nor any one else seems to know. Burrill probably was too excited to give details.

The Vessel Gone to Pieces.

At 2 a. m. it was reported from Point Reyes that the vessel had gone to pieces, and as no more boats came ashore the presumption is that the 30 or 40 people known to have been on board were drowned. It is of course possible that other boats may have landed their passengers at some point where it was not possible to communicate with the city quickly, and it is also possible that the rescuing tugs may have arrived on the scene in time to pick them up.

Men Alive on Board.

They Are Waiting Arrival of the Life-Saving Crew.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—The steamer Iaqua lies upright on Duxbury reef, 20 miles north of San Francisco. The life-saving station reports that men are seen on the deck.

Seventeen people were on the Iaqua when she left here, two passengers and a crew of 15. Only one life is reported lost; a sailor named Chris, killed Friday night while attempting to land in a small boat. Two men landed safely Friday night, leaving 14 people now on board.

They have made no attempt to get ashore, but are waiting the arrival of the life-saving crew from San Francisco. The steamer will probably be a total loss.

BOERS HAVE REAPPEARED.

Lord Kitchener Reports the Appearance of the Boers in the Neighborhood of Rheinstrom.

London, Jan. 5.—Lord Kitchener reports to the war office, under date of Pretoria, January 4, as follows:

"The Boers have reappeared along the railway in the neighborhood of Rheinstrom, but it is doubtful if De Wet is with them. With regard to the situation in Cape Colony, the western commando seems to be making towards Calvin, and the eastern party appears to have broken up into small parties. Another small body crossed the Orange river west of Aliwal North yesterday."

Holiday Greeting From Helen Gould.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—A letter of holiday greeting from Helen Gould to the sick soldiers at the Presidio has been received at the general hospital, and printed copies of the message will be distributed to the men.

Thrifty Chinese.

Pekin, Jan. 5.—Among the bank notes which the Chinese offered to the foreign consuls as indemnity for the missions destroyed at She Klung were 25 notes that had been raised to 245 notes, and 210 notes that had been raised to 210.0 notes.

Bodies Brought by the Grant.

San Francisco, Jan. 5.—One hundred and thirty-two of the 400 bodies on the Grant have been transferred to the Presidio morgue, and the balance will be moved as soon as practicable.

SOUTHERN GLEANINGS.

Mob Invited a Georgia Jail.

A mob numbering 200 surprised the jailer in Rome, compelled him to give up his keys, took George Reed, a negro, from his cell and marched him to the residence of Mrs. Locklear, in East Rome, a mile away. Mrs. Locklear said Reed was not her assailant, and the prisoner was returned to jail.

The mob, at the point of a pistol, compelled Dr. Hamilton, a prominent physician, to give up his buggy and horse to one of the lynchers and the prisoner. The streets of Rome were crowded with people when the mob passed with Reed. Many negroes were frightened off the streets.

Jo Wilson was also in jail, accused of the assault, but Sheriff Camp lifted him away, after Reed was taken. Excitement is still intense and more trouble is expected.

Prosperity in the South.

Col. T. A. Denne, of Little Rock, Ark., a Massachusetts man, who for ten years has been the land commissioner of the Iron Mountain railroad, said the other evening that not since the civil war had the people in the south, including the negroes, possessed so much ready money. "As a rule, negroes working on the big plantations come out at the end of the year a little in debt to the proprietors," said he. "This year almost every one of them raised 20 bales of cotton and from the one-third share to which each negro is entitled who tills a portion of the soil he found himself with six or seven bales that netted him \$300 to \$400."

Were Hanging Around Banks.

Detectives Hickey and Sullivan of Louisville gathered in three fine-looking and well-dressed men who are under suspicion of being bank snafus. They had been loitering around banks, and their actions created suspicion. The men were taken before Chief Hanger for investigation.

Some money was found on them. They are to be measured and photographed. Chief Hanger says he is satisfied that they are bank snafus. The men gave their names as Robert Little and Harry Freeman, of St. Louis, and John Morgan of Kansas City.

Opening New Coal Lands.

Assistant State Mine Inspector John McDonald of Alabama gives out the information that more than half a dozen new coal mining companies have made recent purchases of good tracts of land and will have big collieries in operation before next June. The Galloway Coal Co. has purchased 2,000 acres in Bibb county, and is opening two drifts and a slope. T. H. Aldrich has purchased a good tract in Jefferson county and will sink a slope. The Empire Coal and Coke Co. has begun work on property in Walker county.

THE HAZING OF CADETS.

The Congressional Committee Resumes the Taking of Testimony at Philadelphia.

NEW WITNESSES ARE COMING FORWARD

The Breth Family and Anthony Burnum, of Frankfort, Ky., a Tentmate of Booz Called as Witnesses—Cadets Had Fun With Booz on Account of His Name.

Philadelphia, Jan. 7.—The congressional committee appointed for the purpose of inquiring into the alleged hazing of former cadets, Oscar L. Booz, of Bristol, Pa., and John Breth, of Altoona, Pa., resumed the taking of testimony at the Lafayette hotel. The committee has lived nine o'clock for the beginning of the third day's work, but it was 10 o'clock before the first witness was sworn. The committee members attached much importance to the testimony of the day's witnesses. The Breth family, which firmly believes that John Breth died, indirectly, of hazing at West Point, and Anthony Burnum of Frankfort, Ky., Booz's tent mate, were heard during the day. None of these witnesses testified before the military board of inquiry.

Anthony Burnum's Testimony.

Burnum was the first witness called. He was told to state in his own way what he knew of the matter under consideration. Burnum said he went to West Point in June, 1898. He asked Booz to become his tent mate when they went into camp in July of that year. Booz, he said, was a nice sort of young man and up to the standard of other cadets. The older cadets had a lot of fun with Booz on account of his name. The upper class men and a cadet named Retson in particular, Burnum said, ordered new cadets to do various things to see if the new men would obey them. He did some things asked of him, but finally refused to do so, believing the third class men were only trying to harass him.

Ordered Out to Fight.

He was ordered out to fight by the "fighting committee." Burnum did not know any members of this committee. After the contest Burnum saw Booz lying in his tent. He looked dejected and had been crying. Booz told him he had been "called out," and that he had received a blow in the stomach which rendered him absolutely helpless. Burnum said other cadets said that Booz had "chilled down." The upper classmen kept taunting him, saying he would make no soldier. This was kept up until he resigned.

Tired Out by Severe Routine.

Burnum said Booz, like all other class men, was always tired out by the severe routine of camp. Keller, his opponent in the fight, was expert with his fists, Burnum said, and was a fine gymnast. Booz studied very little on account of his eyes hurting him. On this account he stood low in his class.

Told to Take Tobacco Snuff.

Oscar also told Burnum how upper class men told him (Booz) to take tobacco snuff. Booz, said Burnum, was given a small bottle of tobacco snuff and told to take all of it before he left the table. He took it by the spoonful. On one occasion Booz told him that he put a lot of the snuff on a piece of steak intending not to eat it. An upper class man noticed this and ordered Booz to eat the steak. Oscar told Burnum the snuff was ruining his stomach.

Had Taken Some Himself.

Burnum said he had taken tobacco snuff, but never more than a drop at a time. He did not know that physical violence had ever been used to induce Booz to take it. He said: "Booz was very unpopular, and if he had made a complaint he would have been treated still worse."

Do not let the officers of the academy try to prevent hazing?

On looking for officers. "They do, but the officers are not always around when the hazing is going on. When any hazing was in progress a number of cadets were usually on duty to watch for the officers and warn the hazers if one should come along."

While Burnum was in the fourth class period of about twelve months, there were about ten men "called out" to fight. Fighting was prohibited at the academy, and yet no action was taken by the academy officers to punish any one as far as Burnum knew. Burnum knew little about the membership of the fighting committees. As far as he knew they were appointed by the class president and were not elected by the class men. In answer to Mr. Driggs Burnum said he was discharged from West Point for deficiency in studies, especially drawing and mathematics. He said he positively had no animus against the institution and had no known enemies there either among the officers or the cadets.

Gen. Cavanaugh Dying.

New York, Jan. 7.—Brig. Gen. James Cavanaugh is dying from old age at his home in Brooklyn. He has been ill for several weeks. Extremeunction was administered to him late Sunday night.

Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 7.—After satisfactorily filling the preliminary stages, Count Lamsdorf has been definitely appointed minister of foreign affairs.

OTHERWISE UNNOTICED

Frank C. Stewart, a theatrical agent, was found dead in the Terminal hotel, St. Louis.

Joseph A. Youngworth, an aged citizen of Berharto, Ill., died in bed beside his sleeping wife.

Arthur J. Whitmore, of St. Louis, awoke Sunday morning to find his wife dead beside him.

Dr. A. C. Brookings, well known throughout southern Illinois, died suddenly from a stroke of apoplexy.

Columbian government troops, significantly defeated the insurgents. This, it is believed, will end the revolution.

Bert Campbell, an Illinois Central brakeman, was killed at Ashley, Ill., while trying to get on a moving train.

An unknown man, about 10 years old, was killed at Claremont, Ill., by a west-bound Baltimore & Ohio freight train.

At different points in Europe intense cold weather prevails. A number of persons have been frozen to death.

Mrs. A. Bennett and two children were drowned near Jamestown, Cal., while trying to ford Sullivan creek in a buggy.

Forest Howe, 12 years old, son of William Howe, was run over and seriously injured by a freight train at Kinmundy, Ill.

Police Commissioner Wm. E. Atmore, who died in St. Louis Saturday afternoon, was given an imposing funeral Monday.

Mount Moriah Baptist church, situated in the northwestern part of Macoupin county, Ill., was totally destroyed by fire Saturday night.

Albert Munson, a blind deaf-mute, 10 years old, was burned to death at the home of his sister, Mrs. Thomas Pilo, in Crawford county, Ia.

Cape Town is calling loudly for reinforcements, fearing that the first success of the Boer invaders will prove a signal for a Dutch rising.

Daniel F. Davis, father of Webster Davis, the former assistant secretary of the interior, died at Kansas City, Mo., of consumption, aged 67 years.

According to a dispatch from Vienna seven miners were killed and 10 wounded in an affray at Alpeberg, Hungary, between riotous miners and gendarmes.

The Anderson building, a three-story brick structure at Peoria, Ill., was destroyed by fire Sunday evening, the loss on the building being estimated at \$25,000.

Rev. Father Charles Paul Ricci, rector of the Church of the Presentation at Cheltenham, Pa., was found robbed and murdered in a Philadelphia rooming house.

John Mansbridge, 57 years of age, is under observation at St. Louis. He is insidious in embracing and kissing everyone he met on the street, even to policemen and negroes.

The body of Louis Tiselle was taken from the Ohio river at Louisville, Ky., in a seine which was being dragged by two fishermen. Elsewhere is supposed to have committed suicide Saturday.

A series of hold-ups along the lines of the Chicago elevated railroads, four ticket sellers having been robbed in less than a week, has caused a feeling of uneasiness among the night men.

Arthur Edgar Ely, a Yale medical student, died at the general hospital, New Haven, Conn., from the effects of overstudy. He had suffered from a tumor on the brain since the middle of December.

Germany exports to Canada about six times as much as she imports from that country, according to a communication to the state department from Consul Winter at Annaberg, Germany.

LATEST FROM KITCHENER.

The British Commander in South Africa Compelled to Cede Some More Boer Posts.

London, Jan. 7.—Reporting to the war office, under date of January 6, Lord Kitchener says: "Yesterday Babington engaged Delarey's and Steenkamp's commandos at Nanywepot. The enemy was forced to retire to the northwest. Our casualties have not yet been received, but are reported slight. A Boer doctor admitted that 20 Boers were killed or wounded. Commandant Duprez was taken prisoner."

"It appears from reports of the wounded who have arrived at Hell-brom that a detachment, 120 strong, belonging to Knox's command came into contact with a superior force near Landley. I regret to say that Lieut. Laidy, two other officers and 15 men were killed and two officers and 20 men wounded. No details have come from Knox of this action."

IDEA HAS BEEN ABANDONED.

British Columbia Won't Have Mounted Police for South Africa Under Present Rules.

Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 7.—Owing to the demand of the imperial authorities that all mounted police recruited here for South Africa must pay their fare to Cape Town and submit to inspection as to fitness by English officers, all ideas of raising a corps in British Columbia have been abandoned unless the men's passage be paid and the men are inspected as to fitness by Canadian officers here.

The Countess of Antrim.

New York, Jan. 7.—The countess of Antrim arrived here from England on the White Star liner Cymric. She is on her way to Canada to visit her sister, the countess of Minto, wife of governor general of Canada. Lady Antrim is one of the favorite ladies in waiting of Queen Victoria.

Population of Christiania Decreasing.

Christiania, Jan. 5.—The new year found the total public debt of Norway to be 231,000 kroner. The population of Christiania is decreasing, being 235,729 against 236,423 on January 1, 1900.

Probably a Fake Report.

Berlin, Jan. 5.—With reference to the report that Count von Waldersee has been killed by an officer of the allied troops it is declared that the government has no corroboration of it. Count von Waldersee reviewed the British soldiers January 1.

Killed His Young Grandson.

Marble Hill, Mo., Jan. 5.—Linville, the two-year-old son of W. A. Dunn, ex-collector and chairman of the Bollinger county democratic central committee, was mortally wounded by his grandfather with an old pistol supposed to have been empty.

Would Have Department of Education.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Senator Hansbrough introduced a bill creating a department of education and giving the head of the department a place in the president's cabinet.

COMPLETE ELECTION RETURNS FOR 1900.

Official Vote in Every State for President and Governor—Only 51,607 More Votes Cast Than in 1896—Bryan Lost 145,072 and McKinley Gained 114,350.

The official table of the election returns of 1900 and 1896, which is given here, is official. Where the space is blank, as is the case sometimes in the gubernatorial columns, there either was no election for governor in that state in 1900, or the vote is yet to be officially canvassed by the state legislature. From the figures given in the table it is shown that in 1900 only 51,607 more votes were cast than in 1896. From this it is evident that many states had an increased stay-at-home vote. This was the case principally in the southern states, where Mr. Bryan lost more heavily than in the other states. Mr. Bryan's greatest gain was in New York, where nearly 100,000 votes left the republican ranks. This still, however, left McKinley a plurality of 114,350. Mr. Bryan's greatest loss was in Texas, where nearly 65,223 votes changed sides. Mr. Bryan gained over 1896 in Delaware, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island, Vermont and West Virginia. In addition to all the southern states, McKinley rolled up heavy gains in the west, notably in Kansas, which gave him 23,354 plurality, where the state

State.	Presidential Vote.				Gubernatorial Vote.			
	1900.	1896.	Majority.	Plurality.	1900.	1896.	Majority.	Plurality.
Alabama	53,431	36,568	16,863	20,711	28,291	115,167	17,543	86,576
Arkansas	41,506	31,112	10,394	7,541	67,701	88,637	3,611	47,936
California	104,253	104,163	90	72,501	110,211	110,211	0	0
Colorado	104,170	111,374	7,204	10,201	110,211	110,211	0	0
Connecticut	38,472	127,733	89,261	131,821	95,821	81,121	3,497	11,101
Delaware	104,253	104,163	90	72,501	110,211	110,211	0	0
Florida	7,211	29,957	22,746	20,941	6,228	23,251	631	23,013
Georgia	11,288	32,736	21,448	21,418	10,000	21,000	11,000	69,000
Idaho	35,072	31,700	3,372	10,000	21,000	21,000	0	0
Illinois	27,198	22,114	5,084	2,100	26,000	28,000	2,000	2,100
Indiana	35,072	31,700	3,372	10,000	21,000	21,000	0	0
Iowa	307,385	401,622	94,237	112,191	500,190	518,190	18,000	62,000
Kansas	907,130	610,622	296,508	112,191	331,531	348,398	16,867	25,163
Kentucky	185,955	162,601	23,354	23,354	181,803	164,730	3,929	17,100
Louisiana	185,955	162,601	23,354	23,354	181,803	164,730	3,929	17,100
Maine	11,288	32,736	21,448	21,418	10,000	21,000	11,000	69,000
Maryland	35,072	31,700	3,372	10,000	21,000	21,000	0	0
Massachusetts	65,435	36,823	28,612	28,612	65,435	36,823	28,612	28,612
Michigan	238,590	159,997	78,593	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Minnesota	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Mississippi	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Missouri	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Montana	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Nebraska	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Nevada	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
New Hampshire	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
New Jersey	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
New York	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
N. Carolina	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
N. Dakota	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Ohio	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Oregon	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Pennsylvania	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Rhode Island	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
S. Carolina	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
S. Dakota	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Tennessee	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Texas	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Utah	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Vermont	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Virginia	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Washington	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
W. Virginia	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Wisconsin	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976
Wyoming	135,463	110,101	25,362	173,261	228,054	139,078	88,976	85,976

Popular McKinley vote for 1900, 7,219,629.

Popular Bryan vote for 1900, 6,357,852.

Popular vote for all others for 1900, 388,107.

Number of votes cast in 1900, 13,571,985.

Popular McKinley vote for 1896, 7,101,759.

Popular Bryan vote for 1896, 6,502,305.

Popular vote for all others for 1896, 315,674.

McKinley's popular plurality for 1900, 962,777.

Number of votes cast in 1896, 13,923,378.

In 1900 51,607 more votes were cast than in 1896.

McKinley's popular gain over 1896, 114,350.

Bryan's popular loss from 1896, 145,072.

Republican gubernatorial plurality, 200,193.

They Are Uncooked Sausage.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 5.—In New Sweden, in Nicollet county, the entire Forebeck family, consisting of 12 members, is dying off one by one from typhoid fever. The family ate sausage which had undergone no cooking, but had merely been smoked. The father and eldest daughter are dead and the condition of the others is pronounced hopeless.

Its Scope Is Broad.

New York, Jan. 5.—The Samuel J. Tilden Democratic club was incorporated yesterday. It is the latest organization of democrats whose purpose is said to be the ultimate reorganization of the party in the state and nation.

Soldiers Brought from Cuba.

Newport News, Va., Jan. 5.—The United States transport Sedgwick arrived in Hampton roads yesterday from Cienfuegos, Cuba. As she came from a Cuban port the Sedgwick is now detained in quarantine. She brings some army officers, soldiers and civilians, returning from Cuba.

THE CASTELLANES' INCOME.

The Suit, in New York, to Tie Up the Castellane Income Again Postponed.

New York, Jan. 7.—The suit brought by Anton J. Dittmar, as assignee of Asher Wertheimer, a London dealer in bric-a-brac, against George J. Gould and the other trustees of the estate of the countess De Castellane to restrain them from paying her and the count de Castellane any money pending the result of the suit, was on the calendar in the supreme court, but was adjourned until Thursday next.

Samuel Undermeyer, counsel for Dittmar, explained to Justice Beach, before whom the motion to continue the temporary injunction was to have been argued, that certain affidavits on behalf of his clients had not arrived from Europe.

IS REGARDED AS CRITICAL.

The Dispute Over the American Asphalt Concession in Venezuela Becoming Acute.

Willemstad, Curacao, via Haytian cable, Jan. 7.—The United States Minister at Curacao, Venezuela, Mr. Loomis, according to the latest advices received here, has not yet succeeded in obtaining justice for the New York & Bermudez Asphalt Co. in its dispute with the local authorities and the situation is regarded as critical. Three American warships are either at La Guayra or on their way (the Buffalo, Hartford and Scorpion) and the Americans are complaining at the alleged delay in obtaining protection for their interests. The local authorities, it was added, encouraged the natives to invade the company's plant.

THE PRESIDENT HAS A COLD.

The Trip to Canton to Attend the Funeral of Paymaster Barber Will Be Abandoned.

Washington, Jan. 7.—President McKinley has a slight cold and is denying himself to all callers. The cold is not serious and will not interfere with the reception to the diplomatic corps to be given at the White House Wednesday night. The president and Mrs. McKinley have abandoned their proposed trip to Canton, Thursday, where they were going to attend the funeral of the late Assistant Paymaster of the Navy, Barber, who was a nephew of Mrs. McKinley.

AN INFANTILE MURDERER.

A Fourteen-Year-Old Girl Shot and Killed by Her Nine-Year-Old Brother.

Marbleton, O., Jan. 7.—During the absence of Wm. Chidester and his wife from their home on the river, near there, Thomas, a nine-year-old son, shot and killed his sister Florence, aged 14. No reason is known. He apparently does not realize the enormity of his crime and fought for possession of the gun when a neighbor arrived. The parents are prostrated and the mother may die.

FIRE BRICK COMBINATION.

Fifteen Plants in Ohio and Kentucky to Be Consolidated and Five Closed.

Ironton, O., Jan. 7.—It is announced that the fire brick manufacturers of West Pittsburg will form a pool with \$1,250,000 capital. Fifteen plants will be in the proposed combination located at Ironton, Portsmouth, Scottdale, Bellair and Cincinnati in Ohio, and Ashland and Olive Hill, Ky. Ten are to be operated and five closed.

Gambler's Blackmail.

New York, Jan. 7.—Former District Attorney Wm. K. Abbott, says he has absolute proof that the gambling houses paid \$1,200,000 last year, the poolrooms \$1,200,000, policy shops \$400,000, and disorderly houses and other forms of vice \$2,800,000, or a total of \$5,600,000. This sum is divided by a coterie of politicians, Mr. Abbott alleges, known as the "gambling commission."

Ex-Senator Bradbury Dead.

Augusta, Me., Jan. 7.—Former United States Senator James Ware Bradbury died Sunday, of bronchitis. He was born June 10, 1802. He was graduated from Bowdoin college, in 1825, in the celebrated class in which were Henry W. Longfellow, Nathaniel Hawthorne and other notables.

With Military Honors.

West Point, N. Y., Jan

A Happy and Prosperous New Year To All !

We thank our numerous customers for the good business we enjoyed last year, and hope by Good Goods, Fair Dealing and Low Prices to show our appreciation of same in 1901.

We Commence Now to have our Clearance Sale and all Heavy Goods Must Go!

LADIES JACKETS.

We have about 50 up-to-date Garments which you can buy now AT COST. They Must be Sold.

OVERCOATS

For Men and Boys at a Big Reduction. WOOLEN UNDERWEAR, GLOVES and all Goods at a price.

Come and See Our Prices and You Will Take Our Goods.

YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, - Publisher.
WALTER WALKER, Manager.

ONE DOLLAR

What will the Louisville papers have to talk about, now that the Battle will end has been settled?

Oh, if we only had electric lights to dispell the gloom of the Phantoms darkness or cloudy January nights.

Some people should resolve to do better this century and pay up their subscriptions to their county papers. They would feel better.

Candidates for the United States Senate are becoming numerous in Kentucky. Many leading Democratic and Republican leaders have already announced.

Mr. Bryan will issue the first edition of the "Commoner" on Jan. 5th. The subscription list of the great Democrat's paper has already reached the thousands.

We will make our mineral column an important feature of the Press. All information regarding new mines, new finds, new developments, will be thankfully received by us.

The Court of Appeals convened at Frankfort Monday. Judge Hazlerig retired and Judge O'Rourke succeeded him. Judge Paynter is the new Chief Justice. The Howard and Powers cases will be acted upon this month.

The first issue of Clinton's new weekly, the Hickman County News, reached us last week. The paper is an up-to-date, newsy, well edited weekly with Mr. E. Brooks editor. We feel confident that the News will prove a success.

John Paul Kruger will pay this country a visit next month. We venture to say he will be warmly welcomed throughout the country for the majority of Americans are with Uncle Paul and his little band of patriots in their struggle against English oppression. England is still having trouble in the Transvaal and it is to be hoped that she will never succeed in her merciless and unjust fight against the Boers.

ALEXANDER TELEPHONE.

Extension of Lines, Cheap and Satisfactory Service.

T. J. Alexander passed through town yesterday en route to Smithland to superintend the final touches of the extension of his telephone line into that place. He expects to be able to ring up, not all the world, but a goodly portion of the choicest sections thereof, from the antique, but still thriving citadel of old Livingston. Smithland, as well as the towns between here and there, will be on the Marion exchange. This is something unusual in the telephone business—Smithland is thirty miles away, yet the hundred or more subscribers on the Marion exchange have free access to that town. This is in keeping with the liberal policy of the Alexander line. This line reaches all the principal towns in Crittenden county, many country residences, and now it goes into Livingston county on the same broad policy, and all of these are absolutely free to Marion, and all the subscribers in these smaller places have free access to Marion and to each other. The extension places Smithland and Hampton and other points in Livingston county, on the same line on the same liberal terms, and this is an arrangement that the people of Marion should appreciate, and we are glad to note that they are showing their appreciation by a liberal patronage. Mr. Alexander came to Marion and without competition fixed a rate for the exchange that is as low as is in vogue in any section of the country, and lower than in many sections where other more pretentious lines are operating; he extended the exchange to adjacent towns, and without toll without money and without price—he united these towns, and has given us a service that for promptness, accuracy and reliability in every particular is not excelled anywhere. To sum the whole matter up briefly, he was the first in the field, showing his faith in a territory that others were disposed to leave for "a more convenient season;" he fixed a low rate of his own free will, without being forced to do so by strong competition; he adjusted his lines to meet the most exacting demands of the public without stopping to measure the size of dividends; he shows no disposition to be contented with "well enough," but goes right along extending his lines in directions that are of most importance to Marion, as well as to the new territory itself; his employees are courteous and responsive to

the public demands. The proprietor of this section is not difficult to reach, and he has always shown a desire by actions as well as words to give his patrons the very best service possible. The commendable way to measure the Alexander system is to compare its privileges and its service in this section, where it is practically without competition, with the prices and service of other systems in sections where they control the field and are without competition. When this is done, Marion will continue to stand by J. T. Alexander, as she should.

One feature of a telephone exchange should not be overlooked—its value depends upon the number of its subscribers. A system that serves the entire field, locally, is worth twice as much to each subscriber as a system that covers half the field. A telephone in your home or business house that connects you with 150 other homes and business points around you, is fifteen times more valuable to you than a phone that connects with only ten of these points. The value of an exchange does not depend upon long distance connections. The people of Marion and surrounding towns have a hundred business transactions with each other where they have one with distant cities.

WESTON.

The river is rising slowly.

J. P. Rankin made a fly-bye trip to Marion Monday.

Miss Kittie Hill returned home Wednesday after a two weeks stay with relatives near Hill. She also spent holidays in Marion.

Miss Zephah Hughes, of Mattoon, was visiting friends and relatives here last week.

Miss Flossie Farmer returned home Thursday, accompanied by Mr. Lewis Horning, of Tribune. Miss Flossie spent holidays with friends near Tribune and in Marion, and reports a pleasant Christmas.

Mrs. Geo. L. Rankin, of this place, wishes to inform the "Miller of Tolu," that he may have collar button by calling for same.

Sunday School was organized at this place Sunday with J. W. Gahagan, superintendent, Mrs. J. S. Heath, treasurer and Miss Margaret Rankin, secretary.

C. L. Cado and A. A. Avitts were in Ford's Ferry Wednesday.

Ira B. Clark is all smiles and exclaims "it's a 10 pound boy."

On Monday night last, R. N. Grady left on board the steamer Joe Fowler with a line lot of logs.

F. L. Black, of Sturgis, was the guest of Joe W. Hughes and family Sunday.

News reaches us that John Will Delaney, of Hardin county, Ill., is in a serious condition, caused by a severe wound in the head. Further particulars not yet learned. Delaney was once a resident of this county, and his friends regret to learn of his misfortune.

C. E. Grady, of Harrisburg, Ill., is here visiting home folks and shaking hands with his many friends.

TOLU.

Mrs. Bessie Hunter and Miss Grace Patton, of Elizabethtown visited Miss Mattie McFarland last week.

Hope Yates, of Marion, spent last Sunday with relatives at this place.

Miss Maud Lear is visiting friends at Sheridan this week.

Learner Guess returned to Lexington last week, after spending the holidays with home folks.

Mrs. Ida Marks is visiting friends in Marion.

Herbert Myers is visiting his old home in Indiana this week.

CHAPEL HILL.

Ben Allen, of Oak Grove, was in here last week.

Robert Gigham is getting along fine with his new house.

H. O. Hill will build a house on his place this spring.

James Fowler has purchased a fine tent.

J. H. Minner, of Eddyville, is with friends here this week.

What in our neighborhood looks well for the time of year. Some fields look green yet. Our average will be about 50 per cent over last year.

SHERIDAN.

Mrs. Jane Rice is on the sick list.

Last Saturday night an entertainment was given at the residence of H. J. Davis, and it was a pleasant affair for the young folks.

Miss Ida Long was visiting friends in this community last week.

Quite a number of our young people attended the supper at T. E. Griffith's on Wednesday night and a pleasant evening was spent.

Miss Antie Davis spent vacation at home.

Locket Love and Marion Smart expect to attend school in Marion through the spring term.

H. C. Ward has gone to Tennessee.

C. B. Hinn has purchased a new library for his school at Deer Creek and Miss Ida Babout will be librarian.

LEVIAS.

Mr. Miller, of Canton, Ohio, who has leases in this neighborhood, has put men at work prospecting. He has considerable faith in the mineral outlook here. What may the twentieth century bring us.

If there isn't mistaken identity, the genial scribe of Emmons was among us last week. Come again.

Mrs. Leona Hardy, of Dayton Mills, in Livingston county, is visiting here. Her husband, R. L. Hardy is attending medical college.

Mr. Emanuel Bird and Miss Jennie Brown are our last marriage announcement.

We are having a series of "tucky" parties, interspersed with the pound and play business.

There were some fine cattle delivered to Waddell & Alley here last week by Brinkley Bros and E. M. Eaton.

We learn that Uncle Jimmie Threlkeld, formerly of this place, whose health has been failing for some time, is no better.

Illinois Central R. R. OF INTEREST TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Free Transportation to Attend the Special Meeting at Chicago.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY.
NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

Public notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company will be held at the Company's office in Chicago, Illinois, on Saturday, January 26, 1901, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

To permit personal attendance at this meeting, there will be issued, to each holder of one or more shares of the Capital Stock of the Illinois Central Railroad Company, as registered on the books of the Company, a ticket enabling him, or her, to travel free over the Company's lines from the station on the Illinois Central Railroad nearest to his or her registered address to Chicago and return, such ticket to be good for the journey to Chicago only during the four days immediately preceding, and the day of the meeting, and for the return journey from Chicago only on the day of the meeting, and the four days immediately following, when properly countersigned and stamped during business hours—that is to say, between 9 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.—in the office of the Assistant Secretary, Mr. W. G. Bruen, in Chicago. Such ticket may be obtained by any registered holder of stock on application, in writing, to the President of the Company in Chicago. Each application must state the full name and address of the Stockholder exactly as given in his or her Certificate of Stock, together with the number and date of such Certificate. No more than one person will be carried free in respect to any one holding of stock as registered on the books of the Company.

For the purposes of this meeting the Stock Transfer Books will be closed at three o'clock p. m. on Thursday, Dec. 20, 1900, and remain closed until the morning of Monday, January 7, 1901.

A. G. HACKSTAFF, Secretary.

Mules and Horses

WANTED !

One hundred mules and one hundred head of horses. Will pay highest cash prices. Will be at Pierce's Livery Stable, Marion, Ky., on Tuesday, Jan. 15, 1901.

CREBS & PATRICK.

Stray Notice.

Taken up as stray on Nov. 29th, 1900, one pale red cow, short horns and unmarked. Seemingly about 5 years old.

J. B. McKinley,
Jan. 7, 1900, Gladstone, Ky.

Notice.

I must close up all of my old business, and all parties owing me must call and settle without delay. I hope this notice will be sufficient warning. If you are indebted to me, come in and arrange matters at once. Thanking you for past favors, I am,

Yours truly,
J. R. Summerville.
Jan. 1, 1901.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me are requested to call and settle. I need the money and must make these collections without delay. A word to the wise is sufficient.

W. B. Binkley.
View, Ky., Jan. 1, 1901.

STRAYED—From my farm at Crittenden Springs, about 3 weeks ago, one mouse colored milk cow; will weigh between 700 and 800 lbs. Will pay a liberal reward for her return. Any information will be thankfully received.

R. W. Wilson.

FOR SALE.—A house of four rooms, 4 acres land, good orchard, garden, stables, etc., on Morgantown road, 1 miles from Marion. Terms easy. See R. C. Walker.

Farm for Sale.

100 acres—125 cleared—level land in good state of cultivation. Good frame house of five rooms; good stock barn, 1 1/2 miles from Ohio river. For sale cheap and on easy terms.

NERVOUS troubles are cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla, which enriches and purifies the blood. It is the best medicine for nervous PEOPLE.

Sale Notice.

I will on Tuesday, Jan 8, 1901, at the residence of the late O. F. Swansey, 2 miles East of Marion, sell to the highest bidder on 12 months time, six per cent interest the following property of said decedent:

11 head of horses,
2 milk cows and calves,
2 yearlings,
A lot of hogs and sheep,
Farming implements, including 1/2 interest in a binder, 1/2 interest in a wheat drill, 1/2 interest in a corn drill, 1 mow, 1/2 interest in a hay rake, 1 sawy, 1 buggy, farm wagon, plows, gearing, etc. A lot of household and kitchen furniture. All sums of \$5 and under cash. Notes with approved security required before property is moved.
W. H. Swansey, Admr.

Sarah Davidson Talks of New York Fashions

Writes of Home Gowns, the Craze for Gold and the After Christmas Bargain Novelties

SOME charming gowns designed for home wear

GOWNS for home wear are quite as charming as the more elaborate affairs designed for street, evening or visiting occasions. Of the cut of this class of gowns the sleeves are the most important feature, and some novel ideas are worked out in them. All sorts of fancy and unique effects are worked into these and many have the double sleeve effect. Of the materials for this class of gowns the light-



A BLOUSE OF MERVILLEUX SATIN AND TUCKED CHIFFON.

weight cloths, such as cashmere, crepe, silk and satin-faced cloths, are popular.

Some general ideas of the home gowns that are being seen may be had from the following description of a few of them:

A charming affair is of light brown cashmere. Of this the skirt is made of small knife-kills at each side of the front gone, having rows of narrow black velvet each side of the front, and forming a diamond shape V on the front panel at the hem. The velvet is on the side and back in rows of two, three and five forming a V-shape. The bodice has a V-shaped vest of golden lace trimmed with ruffles of silk in delicate tones of mauve, blue, green and gold. On each side the bodice is of cloth trimmed with rows of velvet in boero fashion, this edged with skunk tail. The deep waist belt is trimmed with rows of velvet. The unique sleeves are of the cloth, finished in a deep V just below the elbow, with rows of velvet and the skunk tail to edge. Below this is a puff of golden lace.

A more striking gown is of rich satin-faced cloth in a terra cotta. This being quite bright is subdued by black silk braid from the waist line to the knees, gradually shortening toward the back with gold buttons to finish at each end. Below this is a circular dounce trimmed with the braid in the same way. The bodice has a yoke of putty colored cloth, covered with glittering steel beads. Below this, on a slightly full blouse, are rows of braid with the gold buttons at the top. Plain undersleeves, with a deep pointed over-



OF A LIGHT BROWN CLOTH TRIMMED WITH GOLDEN LACE.

sleeve trimmed with the braid and buttons.

A unique fancy blouse is in rich mervilleux satin and tucked white chiffon. Down the front, and around the short bolero, is an edging of Point Venice lace. The undersleeves are of the tucked chiffon, with oversleeves of the satin, these having box plaits at the top falling loosely at the elbow, with a finish of black velvet and Point Venice lace.

GOLD the one distinguishing note of fashion

NEW YORK keeps constantly growing more cosmopolitan in matters of dress. At the present time no set can fix the styles for all, and every woman finds a means for displaying an individuality in her gowns. This is carried almost to extremes at times, but in practically every instance where the vogue has been discarded in other ways there is one thing which connects such garments with the ruling styles—that is gold.

According to what one may see for

himself, and to a New York fashion writer that I never hesitate to quote, because she is authority on all subjects connected with the mode, the one distinguishing note of fashion which dominates everything we wear this season is gold. All the other variations in trimming are minor accessories compared with this element. There are gold beads, and gold thread in all the embroideries, gold on our gowns in every conceivable form, gold in the finish of our fancy coats and evening wraps, gold roses in the hair with evening dress, and gold dots in our veils. Silver, especially in the tissues, is also very popular, but gold has the lead at present.

It is shown at its best in evening dress, where gold gauze over silk forms the foundation dress for mousseline and chiffon. This makes a very elegant gown of course, too much so for the youthful costumes worn by young girls, who are advised to use this element of decoration very sparingly. One gold rose in the hair is permissible, however, and also a gold rosette on the bodice. With these shimmering golden tissues, jeweled nets, and laces combined with chiffon are used for the over dress, with most fascinating effects. Tiny gold sparkles glisten in the various kinds of embroideries, some of which are supplemented with the chiffon roses which are one of the mysteries of the embroidery's art this season.

The young lady's evening gown is most properly made of chiffon, tulle, or point d'esprit, and elaborated with ruffles, tucks, plaited flounces, lace, flowers and possibly some pompadour ribbon for the waist band.

PRETTY novelties seen on the bargain counters

THESE after Christmas bargain days in the shops are quite as interesting as were the shopping days when everyone was making purchases for the holiday season. There



OF SATIN FACED CLOTH IN TERRA COTTA.

are so many charming novelties of all kinds, from dainty little garments down to a new bow for the hair, that seemed to have been lost in the great mass of holiday goods, and now first come to light. Here are a few of the charming things that are seen in the New York shops:

Mother-of-pearl scales can be bought at a reasonable figure. These are lovely used as an outline to figures either of silk or lace. An oriental silk, with strange designs, had each design bordered around the outside edge with these tiny scales of mother-of-pearl. A design in houndstooth lace was treated in the same way.

Blouse waists of corduroy well covered with stitched bands of panne, or cloth of the same color arranged in festoons, are worn with the cloth skirts and bolero jackets for street costumes. Tan, gray and white are the first choice in colors, and they are usually brightened with some gold buttons and a black velvet collar band combined with gold.

Pretty things in tea cozies are in coarse linen in stylish shades. They are heavily embroidered. There is white upon yellow and upon gray, and yellow upon different soft shades of blue. A stylish cozy has animal designs, quaint figures of birds in white, the ground work of solid embroidery in a soft pink, the design being emphasized by an outline stitch of black.

The ruglan overcoat, so fashionable for men, appears among the tailor garments for women, but only the fair ones with sporting proclivities venture to don one of these most unbecoming of all outside garments possible to women.

Dainty waists of India mull in pale tints are worn with the tailor-made skirts and coats. They are snugly tucked and finished with a lace yoke, belt and cuffs.

Something novel in the way of a blouse is made of tucked silk striped around with black velvet ribbon, the lines being broken by applications of gulfure lace, edged around with narrow velvet ribbon.

The prettiest thing in mine cards for luncheons or dinners are petals of flowers in tinted cardboard, crumpled exactly as the petals of genuine roses would be. One of these at each place to agree with roses, which form the table decoration, is very pretty and dainty.

SARAH DAVIDSON.

COOKING AT GREAT HEIGHT.

Recipes and Practices Reliable at Mean Level Worthless at High Altitudes.

As attempts are being made to found a domestic science and to introduce exactitude into the operations of the kitchen, a note in the Monthly Weather Review recording the actual experience of a housekeeper at Albuquerque, N. M., is of interest. It appears that cooking recipes and practices which are trustworthy not far from sea level are worthless at Albuquerque, the altitude of which is 4,933 feet. Water boils there at 202 degrees Fahrenheit, instead of 212 degrees Fahrenheit; hence articles of food the cooking of which depends upon heat applied through the medium of water require a longer time for cooking than is given in the cookery books. On account of the extreme

LEPROSY IN PHILIPPINES.

Fully Thirty Thousand Cases in the Islands. According to French-Island Fathers.

An appended report to Gen. MacArthur's review of the civil affairs of the Philippines for the last fiscal year gives some rather startling facts regarding the introduction and prevalence of leprosy in the Islands. According to the estimates of the French-Island fathers, says Maj. Guy L. Edie the writer of the report, there are not less than 30,000 lepers in the archipelago, the major portion of these being in the Visayas. Leprosy was introduced in 1633, when the emperor of Japan sent a ship with 150 lepers on board to the Philippines as a present to be cared for by the Catholic priests.

Thus the seed was planted, and no practical methods ever were adopt-

JOHN F. A. LEISHMANN.



This well-known Pennsylvanian, for the past three years United States minister to Switzerland, has just been appointed minister to Turkey, to succeed Hon. Oscar Strauss, of New York, resigned. Mr. Leishmann, although now one of the rich men of the country, had a tremendous childhood, having been reared and educated in the Protestant orphan asylum of Allegheny, Pa. After clerking for several years he engaged in the iron brokerage business, in which he amassed a comfortable fortune. Later on he became interested in the Carnegie and other steel plants and soon was numbered among the millionaires.

dryness of the atmosphere, farinaceous food, such as beans, corn, etc., lose so much of their moisture that they have to be left for a long time in water before cooking in order to be softened; but the worst difficulty is with cake-making. Ordinary recipes as to number of eggs and amount of baking powder break down altogether, and housekeepers have to modify them if they wish their operations to be successful. As the barometric pressure determines to what extent the disengaged carbon dioxide shall expand and aerate the dough this may explain the different action of baking soda and egg batter. In any case, the observation is interesting, and chemists may find it worthy of their attention.

Invention of the Fan.

The following Chinese legend accounts for the invention of the fan in a rather ingenious fashion: The beautiful Kan-Si, daughter of a powerful

MANY MILLIONS IN SHIPS.

Enormous Expenditure of the Naval Powers on Warships During the Last Year.

All over the world the building of naval vessels is going on. Within the past 12 months Great Britain has launched two armored cruisers, one first-class cruiser, one third-class cruiser, two torpedo boat

WILL SAIL ON THURSDAY.

Thirty-Seventh Volunteers Given a Hearty "God Bless You, Comrades," by Gen. MacArthur.

TO SAIL ON THE SHERIDAN THURSDAY.

Gen. MacArthur Orders the Departure, to Guam Island, of a Large Number of Philippine Generals and Assistants—A Novel Experience for the Natives.

Manila, Jan. 7. Gen. MacArthur, accompanied by his staff, reviewed the Thirty-seventh regiment of volunteer infantry, on the Luna field. All the companies were together almost for the first time since the regiment was organized. After the review the regiment was drawn up in close order and Gen. MacArthur, in a farewell address, congratulated the officers and men on their bravery, discipline and judgment, concluding his remarks with a hearty "God bless you, comrades."

The Thirty-seventh will sail for home on the transport Sheridan, Thursday. More than half the men and many of the officers came from Tennessee.

Ordered Reported to Guam.

Gen. MacArthur has ordered the departure of Generals Ricarte, Del Pilar, Wilson, Llanera and Santos to the island of Guam. Nine regimental and four subordinate officers, with eight civilians, including Trias, Tesson and Mabini, notorious assistants of the insurrectionists, have also been ordered to be deported. It is Gen. MacArthur's intention to hold most of the active leaders of the rebels, who have been captured, in Guam until the resumption of a condition of peace has been declared.

The first municipal election was held successfully at Baguio, province of Benguet, Saturday. The Igorrotes took part in the election.

A Novel Experience.

The Filipinos in Manila have been enjoying, recently, a novel experience, in the holding of free, open political meetings. Most of the addresses at these meetings were made by former officers of the insurgents, all of whom asserted that the best way of securing personal liberty is to accept the liberties guaranteed by the constitution and government of the United States, which is what American sovereignty stands for. The audiences were greatly interested and many of those attending the meetings signed the federal party declaration.

The construction of a rebel prison at Olanguapo, in addition to those at Manila, will be begun shortly.

BUFFETED BY HEAVY SEAS.

Tempestuous Voyage of the Transport Ingalls From San Juan to New York.

New York, Jan. 7. The United States transport Ingalls, from San Juan, Porto Rico, December 27, and Havana, January 1, reached this port after a very tempestuous voyage. For 10 hours the vessel was buffeted by enormous seas, stirred by high winds from the north and later from the northeast and east. Doors and port lights were smashed, ladders were broken, and the bridge was damaged. The hand steering gear was carried away and the saloon and dining saloon were flooded, the furniture being broken or ruined. The special apartment on the upper deck aft was also wrecked.

Many times during the storm it seemed as though the Ingalls must be lost. The pumps got out of order and refused to work in the after hold. A bucket brigade was organized and worked steadily bailing out the water. Some oil barrels in the hold broke away from their fastenings and stove, spilling their contents and choked the bilge hole so that the pumps could not work. The Ingalls was formerly known as the Clearwater. She was built to carry fruit from Honduras to New Orleans and is a very fast boat.

THE BATTLESHIP ALABAMA.

The Vessel Expected to Join the North Atlantic Squadron at Pensacola January 14.

Pensacola, Fla., Jan. 7.—The battleship Alabama is expected here January 14 to join the other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron. A camp will then be established on Santa Rosa island for shore drill, after which the vessels will take on coal and provisions for a cruise in the gulf, leaving here about January 20. Rear-Admiral Farquhar has notified the navy department that the fleet will return to Pensacola from the gulf cruise February 16 and remain here possibly until March 6.

Severe Winter in Europe.

London, Jan. 7.—On the continent the weather is reported very severe. Snow has fallen as far south as Naples, and in St. Petersburg the cold is so intense that the police in the streets have to be frequently relieved and the schools to be closed. At Moscow the temperature is 30 degrees below zero.

Call to Sabbath School Children.

New York, Jan. 7.—Children in the Sabbath schools of the congregational church in the United States have been asked to contribute a fund of \$50,000 for the rehabilitation of the recently destroyed Chinese missions.

WHEELER WAS TOO POJITE.

Emphasizing Dilemma in Which "Fighting Joe" Lately Found Himself.

At Washington the other day it was raining hard, and the street cars were crowded with passengers more or less bedraggled. Among them was Gen. Joe Wheeler. Next to him was a woman wearing a mackintosh, who rose to get off at Fourteenth and F streets. Gen. Wheeler noticed an umbrella leaning against the car seat.

He grabbed the umbrella, ran after the woman, caught her at the door and said: "Pardon me, madam, but you left your umbrella."

The woman looked puzzled, but took the umbrella. Gen. Wheeler resumed his seat. Then a woman on the other side of him gave a little scream and said: "Why, you nasty little man, you gave that woman my umbrella!" Then she appealed to the conductor.

Gen. Wheeler apologized, but the woman said: "Now you just get right off the car and get it for me or I'll notify the police."

Meekly the veteran of three wars tumbled off into the rain and ran after the woman with the mackintosh. He made a hurried explanation, got the umbrella and rushed back to the waiting car.

As he handed it back to its owner he said: "I trust you will pardon me, madam. I assure you it was all a mistake."

The woman glared at him. "I don't know about that," she sniffed. "I don't believe you are any better than you ought to be."

The New Cup Defender.

Now being built, is confidently expected to be the fastest sailing vessel ever built. Its construction is being kept a secret, but it is whispered that it will easily hold the cup. America is rapidly coming to the front. A good example of this is in that famous household remedy, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which has defended health for half a century past. It holds the record for the cure of dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation, nervousness, biliousness and jaundice.

Designing Landlord.

Traveler—Why do you allow that waiter to remain constantly so close to that young married couple? It evidently annoys them.

Landlord—Oh, because they keep ordering things, so as to get him out of hearing!—Meggsforder Bazaar.

Isle's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Logie.

Bystander—Poor fellow! One of his wounds is fatal, I believe.

Policeman—So it is; but the other man ain't, so he has an even chance.—Philadelphia Press.

Have you ever experienced the joyful sensation of a cool and refreshing drink? You will find it in the new and improved "Chew Adams" Peppermint Fruit.

When a man asks a woman for her advice he not only shows her undying admiration, but at once stamps himself to her as the possessor of rare good sense.—Town Topics.

The Best Prescription for Chills

and Fever is a bottle of Grove's Tasteless Chill Tonic. It is simply iron and quinine in a tasteless form. No cure—no pay. Price, 50c.

The flower of civilization is the finished man, the man of sense, of grace, of accomplishment, of social power—the gentleman.—Emerson.

We refund 10c for every package of PUTNAM PAINLESS DYES that fails to give satisfaction. Monroe Drug Co., Unionville, Mo. Sold by all druggists.

We fancy wireless telegraphy has a tendency to make couples who have been married by wire feel dreadfully old-fashioned.—Detroit Journal.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A man is never very busy around a house unless he is doing something that requires five women to wait on him.—Aitchison Globe.

Millions Use Carter's Ink

which is sure proof of its excellent quality. It is made chemically accurate. Therefore the best.

There is no great achievement that is not the result of patient working and waiting.—J. G. Holland.

THE CHANGE OF LIFE

Is the most important period in a woman's existence. Owing to modern methods of living, not one woman in a thousand approaches this perfectly natural change without experiencing a train of very annoying and sometimes painful symptoms.

Those dreadful hot flashes, sending the blood surging to the heart until it seems ready to burst, and the faint feeling that follows, sometimes with chills, as if the heart were going to stop for good, are symptoms of a dangerous, nervous trouble. Those hot flashes are just so many calls from nature for help. The nerves are cry-



Mrs. JENNIE NOBLE.

ing out for assistance. The ery should be heeded in time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was prepared to meet the needs of woman's system at this trying period of her life.

It builds up the weakened nervous system, and enables a woman to pass that grand change triumphantly.

"I was a very sick woman, caused by Change of Life. I suffered with hot flashes, and fainting spells. I was afraid to go on the street, my head and back troubled me so. I was entirely cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. JENNIE NOBLE, 5010 Keyser St., Germantown, Pa.

READERS OF THIS PAPER

DESIRING TO BUY ANYTHING ADVERTISED IN ITS COLUMNS SHOULD INSIST UPON HAVING WHAT THEY ASK FOR. REFUSING ALL SUBSTITUTES OR IMITATIONS.

QUEEN MARGHERITA'S EX VOTO.



Dowager Queen Margaret of Italy has placed a beautiful votive offering in the chapel of the Consolata at Turin. It commemorates at once the safe return of Prince Luigi, duke of Abruzzi, from his expedition to the polar regions and the late King Humbert, her venerated consort and lord. The offering was made to the "Mother of Consolation," and was dedicated with much ceremony in the presence of the beautiful and pious queen herself. It consists of a fac-simile, elegantly and elaborately wrought, of the young prince's ship, the Stella Polare, in which he made his voyage to the polar circle and which bore him safely back.

maudarin, was assisting at the feast of lanterns, when she became overpowered by the heat and was compelled to take off her mask. As it was against all rule and custom to expose her face, she held her mask before it and gently fluttered it to cool herself. The court ladies present noticed the movement, and in an instant 100 of them were waving their masks.

From this incident, it is said, came the birth of the fan, and to-day it takes the place of the mask in that country.

Pants by the Legs.

A man who went to Providence the other day was amused to see this sign on the front of a clothing store: "Here is the place to buy your pants at two dollars a leg!" This method of offering trousers for sale must possess great interest for one-legged men and centipedes.

destroyers and six other naval vessels, says the Saturday Evening Post.

Russia has launched two battleships, three armored cruisers and two torpedo boat destroyers.

Germany has launched one battleship, one armored cruiser and three torpedo boat destroyers.

Japan has launched one armored cruiser, two torpedo boat destroyers and one torpedo gunboat.

The United States has launched the two double-turreted battleships Kearsarge and Kentucky—the most powerful of their kind in the world; and she has three more battleships that can be made ready for service within a month if they should be needed.

Within the year there has been sent into the water by the various powers fully a hundred million dollars' worth of fighting craft, and a great deal more than a hundred million dollars' worth is now under construction.

STARR.

Carl Baucher's wife presented him a fine boy as a Christmas gift, and Carl hired two clerks at once and left the store.

Prayer meeting at Piney creek church every Sunday evening.

An immense crowd attended the burial of Mr. Frank Swansey at Piney Sunday before Christmas.

T. W. Vinson is teaching a fine school at Enon.

C. W. Andrews is visiting in Tennessee. Mr. Andrews has been in delicate health for some time and he hopes the trip will benefit him.

Miss Lura Wood, our teacher, visited friends on Piney Christmas.

Ed Paris will move into this baliwick; glad to have you, Ed.

Candidates are being talked of; come out, boys.

IRON HILL.

Your correspondent has been absent from your columns a few weeks on account of changing location.

Social parties and pound suppers are frequent around here.

Mrs. Joanna Truitt visited her sister, Mrs. J. C. Brown, Thursday.

Miss Becky Ann Hodges and her sister visited Mrs. John Corley Thursday.

A hen belonging to Joe Denn mounted the mail hack at Iron Hill and concealing herself rode about two miles and then flew from the hack without paying her fare.

A spelling bee at lamb school house Friday night.

Henry Murry has gone to Illinois to remain until next Christmas.

Herbert Lamb, of Detroit, Texas, who is on a visit to his father's family, intends to return home next week.

IRMA.

James Martin, of the Sheridan neighborhood, was in these parts Monday.

The Christmas dinner at J. H. Bettis' was an enjoyable affair.

S. A. Wheeler wears a broad smile now for there is a ten pound boy at his house.

J. R. Tolley and wife, of Lola, spent Sunday with friends in this neighborhood.

T. J. Ainsworth and wife, of Marion, who spent Christmas in this section, attended the Christmas dinner.

J. E. Bettis will leave soon for his home in Humboldt, Tenn.

A pound supper at Jim Sullenger's one night last week.

J. W. Bettis and wife, who have been sick for some time, are improving.

The young folks of this neighborhood seem to be enjoying themselves during the holidays in the way of pound parties, candy breakups, etc. Well, boys, Christmas doesn't come but once a year, does it?

E. T. Sullenger will ship a lot of hogs soon.

Mrs. Helen Hardesty, who has been in feeble health for some time, is able to be up again.

Happy new year to the Press and its many readers.

SHADY GROVE.

Santa Claus has come and gone.

We in company with a number of others enjoyed Christmas at our old friend, R. H. Tudor's, where we were invited to dine. Dick and his good wife know just how to entertain their friends and make them feel happy. But oh, that dinner! Well it was an extension table. It extended clear across that large dining room of friend Tudor's, and if ever a table groaned beneath its load that one surely did. It would be impossible to describe it, utterly impossible to mention the good things it contained. But that twenty year old Kansas City whiskey the custard was spiked with was out of sight. The trouble was Bud Easley and John Tucker eat so much they have not been able to get out since.

The young folks had quite a gay time at John Brehm's Friday night.

Mann Towery and sisters gave an entertainment Saturday night, and every one reports an enjoyable time.

Walter Carnahan and his sister Annie, of the Blackford neighborhood, are visiting the family of Joe L. Cardwell. Will is a real heart-breaker, though his best girl lives in Marion.

Madam rumor says we are to have a new store in town soon. Our old friend Dannie Hubbard and a Mr. Parker are going into business together. We are glad to have Dannie with us once more.

Shady Grove is on a boom. Moore & Langley are doing an extensive tobacco business here, and prosperity has struck the town.

Sale Notice.

We have a saw rig, boiler and engine complete and in good running order, for sale. Price \$350. This is a bargain.
J. R. Clark Planing Mill Co.

O. F. Swansey.

To the Editor and many friends who read the Crittenden Press: By request will write you the obituary notice of Bro. O. F. Swansey, who departed this life Dec. 21, 1900. The above death was such a shock that sadness has filled our hearts, he being the very day of his death enjoying good health, but taken away while enjoying his evening meal without a moment's warning finds us unprepared to be fully reconciled.

Brother Swansey was born June 22, 1862, was married to Miss Ida E. Crider October 4, 1883. To this happy union were born three children. How heartrending to the three little girls to give up their precious mother in May, then in December following a loving father; then to visit the home and find the old mother overcome with grief at the sudden death of her son, his brothers and sisters trembling and weeping, how necessary, we thought, if it was in our power to give heed to the prophetic word when he said, bind up the broken-hearted. We realized that the mother had lost a precious son, the brothers and sisters had to give up a dear brother, the children a kind father, this neighborhood has lost one of its best neighbors and the C. P. church at Marion a devoted christian and a precious jewel. We wish to give heed to the sacred scriptures wherein they teach us to render unto every man his just dues, praise to whom praise is due, honor to whom honor is due. Well might nature wilt when we realize such a loss; but our loss is Bro. Swansey's great and eternal gain. Then truly the Psalmist could say, precious in the eyes of the Lord is the death of his saints. The Apostle Paul joins David with these words, "There remaineth, therefore, a rest for the people of God." Then John, the revelator, teaches us what the spirit had made known to him the happy state of the saints after death by saying, "And I heard a voice from the heaven saying unto me write, Blessed are the dead which die in the Lord, from henceforth, ye shall be like unto him, and shall rest from their labors and their works do follow them."

So all we read in Holy Writ is to us the work of the spirit, the divine revelation. Holy men of old wrote as they were moved by the Holy Ghost. Then is not this word the voice from heaven to the bereaved ones, through the inspired writers!

with this view of the Word of God can we not say with the poet, what more can he say than to you he hath said, you who unto Jesus for refuge hath fled. Jesus taught the disciples that he would be with them always, even unto the end of the world; yet when he said I must go away, sadness filled their hearts, but he gave them these words, and has also given them to us, "I will not leave you comfortless." Do we not see that he verified that promise by giving the Holy Ghost on the day of Pentecost. They were no longer to tarry in Jerusalem, from the fact they were then endued with power from on high and did not these disciples go forth preaching the glorious doctrines of the resurrection of these bodies. They are witnesses, eye witnesses from the fact that they were with Jesus before and at the crucifixion, when he died, and was with him after he rose from the grave, and could say, he hath begotten us again unto a lively hope by the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. To this Paul would add, "Wherefore, for the reason signed above, comfort one another with these words."

Then in our bereavement and troubles here in this life we should not despair, for Jesus says because I live ye shall live also; behold, says he, I am alive forever more.

Yet the ties of nature are so strong the human family weighed down under such sad bereavements, that sorrowing in a modern sense is commendable. For Jesus when at the grave of Lazarus saw the two sisters and the Jews weeping he also wept and comforted Mary and Martha with these words, Thy brother shall rise again, and said, believest thou this? Then Mary answered, yea, Lord.

Dear friends, bereaved and afflicted ones, can we not take comfort as the poet said He wept that we might weep, and in his tender affection at the grave of Lazarus, the Jews said, behold, how he loved him!

This brings afresh, to our mind is everlasting love, his watchful

care over those bodies after death. Having loved his own he loved unto the end. In this instance love continued after the death of Lazarus and will be so with all his saints. Here we have recorded the faith of Martha. I know, said Martha, that he, Lazarus, shall rise again in the resurrection at the last day. Then said Jesus, I am the resurrection and the life, Yet we, like Job, in our bereavements and afflictions, here we are made to inquire, why am I thus disappointed and afflicted; make me to know, says Job, my grace, says Jesus shall be sufficient; then says Paul, we know that all things work together for good to those that love the Lord. Then to know does not necessarily imply that we shall fully explain how we know that we have passed from death unto life. How do we know? Because we love the brethren. But we can not explain fully how it was. We know that there is a heaven and that there is a God, but we are so limited in our explanation some one will say there is no God. Job says the Lord shall call and I shall answer thee; Jesus says the hour is coming and now is that all that are in the grave shall hear his voice and shall come forth; who can explain fully? Yet we know that when he, Christ, shall appear we shall be like him for we shall see him as he is, even so also them which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him.

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